Caring for a retinal camera

Maintenance and care will prolong the life of this expensive item.

Retinal cameras, also known as fundus cameras, are used to take pictures of the back of the eye.

A retinal camera consists of a specialised microscope with an integrated or attached camera. There are two main types: table top (Figure 1) and hand held.

Daily care

At the start of each screening session, check the objective lens to make sure it is free of dirt. Clean if needed, following the manufacturer's instructions.

After each patient, clean and disinfect the parts of the camera that were in contact with the patient, mainly the forehead rest and chin rest. This reduces the risk of spreading infections between patients.

At the end of each screening session

• Turn off the instrument
• Clean the camera body and objective lens
• Cover the objective lens with the protective lens cap
• Cover the instrument with its dust cover. Note: never replace the dust cover when the illumination is on.

Storage

If you intend not to use the camera for a long period of time, take the plug out of the socket and replace the lens cap and dust cover. Keep the instrument in a dry and well-ventilated area; this will help to prevent fungal growth.

Maintenance tips

• When replacing bulbs, do not touch them with your bare hands. Touching bulbs may shorten their life and reduce the amount of light they emit.
• When replacing any fuses, make sure that the instrument is turned off and unplugged. Wait at least 5 minutes for the power supply to discharge.
• Have the instrument checked and maintained regularly by the vendor at least once every two years to confirm its performance and safety. Consult your dealer for details and the cost of the inspection.